Lavender
Creighton's
Lovers

L toga's giant strength would have less chance of being overtaken. The pos-

All this Owatoga had doubtless con-sidered, thought Winslow, as he tramped the water's edge up and down, peering into every clump and shade. out purpose in the landscape. All this Owatoga had doubtless conpeering into every clump and shade. His steps had led him well to the east, when, suddenly, half-way between the ine it, and his heart beat like a forge under the cap of skins flowed hair as he recognized the black bag—the whiter than the aspen's silver lining. previous day. He stood still for a moment, overcome by the feelings of relief and tenderness roused in him by this inanimate thing—this bit of silk that had dangled from her waist.

He raised it from the damp, sandy bed as though it were sacred, fondling it with reverent care. Then, with the touch of it, rushed over him, too, a sense of its practical value! Here was proof of her presence on this spot; then Owatoga had brought her herehe was on the right track at last!

Folding the bag, he was about to stow it in his pocket, when from it dropped a yellow envelope; he stooped to regain it-it was his own. In her possession; this note, which causing his presence in the forest on that fatal night, had caused all the tangle of distrust and suffering and apprehension -all the wretched coil. The sight of the yellow paper filled him with disgust, and to find the reminder of that night in something of hers-to see it in this dainty pocket which should hold He was still too far away for Wins-

Replacing the letter, he put the bag dangling in the idle hand. then, as if throwing aside sentiment

together in a way that proved man's whence the rustling sound. handiwork. The boat! He made a ecstasy; then he pushed it from shore

let it drift-up or down? While he hesitated, the sun rose from a grove of trees beyond the bend of the river. It pointed long fingers of light straight up the stream, and motes dancing in its rays, beckoned him to follow.

"An omen!" he exclaimed, in sudden burst of boyish enthusiasm, and straight against the current he headed the boat.

"Westward we go." he said, playfully giving rein to the new buoyancy. his hand to the sun, which now burnt watchful gaze on the wounded man. a huge copper globe on the horizon. It was yet early day when he rowed

past the village-drowsy still with the grim silence. sloth of the previous Sabbath. The few who were stirring, took no care to blink through the fog at the solitary figure in the boat toiling up stream. And hard work it was! Even the

Indian's strength had felt the strain, and to this man, weakened by illness whose powers of endurance were rather of nerve than brawn, it was effort rascal?" indeed. Yet, buoved by the hope that the gracious souvenir of her presence, he toiled on, scanning each change in the outline of shore, anxious for the aracks. He felt almost sure it would up his wound and helped him to be on the northern bank; Owatoga had rise. given no hint to cross the river. Besides, many of the Osage tribe were in good English gutturals. "Why not scattered to the north, and it was like- kill Osage brave? Bad shot?" ly he would choose the hunting grounds of his own people.

at the foot of a poplar-crowned bluff, against murder, which, of course, you then on-until, with the flercest blaze of the afternoon sun scorching his tired kill you. This gentleman is as safe as ure. While Lavender went cajolingly back, the grove of tamaracks came in though you lay stark dead." sight. Its dense, swampy shade lured him with promises of delicious cool- "Yes, you owe your life to this man. the chain which was leading him to the one virtue of your race. But now her. At the thought his flagging that you are saved, we do not know strength revived; his aching arms felt what to do with you." he added, grimnew vigor, and with a dozen stout ly, surveying the Indian, who, resting sweeps of the car, he landed at a on one knee, hugged its wounded fellittle point where one withered tam- low. arack stood apart; the dead brown needles at its crest a crown of thorns while he rose with difficulty: "I go

On the edge of the forest stood s scrub-oak tree, one branch of which had been bent over and rooted again. giving a curious hump-backed effect. me with you." This the savage said Winslow noted this with a start of over and over, each time more urgrk! It is ently. well I have before witnessed Owatoga's | Boone looked puzzled. "My but is just

rest-craft," he thought. Hiding the boat, he rested in the ade, but only for a little space. For. h; the sky a marvelous tur-nopy, pierced with a thousand

was vague, tantalizing.
Obedient to the impulse of fatigue, sibility of observation was small; it he sat down to rest against the trunk had been a Sabbath day, and in the of a sycamore whose roots coiled about heat of noon, when all would avoid the him like protecting arms. Not far away lay the stretch of swampy under-

He was pondering whether to ascend or skirt its base, when his attention water and a ferny coppies, he spied was held by the figure of a man coming something small and dark lying on the slowly down. His step was firm and sand. Mechanically he went to exam- light as an Indian brave's, though from



THE INDIAN FELL TO HIS KNEES WITH YELL OF RAGE AND PAIN.

made the watcher turn his eyes from time to collect himself and be calm for practical things, he looked care- the old man to fix them on the thicket and strong after the first joy of seefully about. She had been here—of near. There were cautious footfalls ing her—alive and well. that there was proof; but Owatoga had in its recess, too. Evidently this part | Meantime. Boone had told Lavender, mentioned two boats-where could the of the woods had no lack of tenantry. in terse words: "I met a youth in Mechanically, and without noise, Wins- the woods, and brought him home with His gaze fell upon a something which low took firm hold of his rifle, and me. You will not object to a stranger looked like two ends of boards joined kept his eyes fastened on the opening by our camp-fire?"

He had not long to wait. An Indash into the coppice, and from it dian stepped forth, plainly revealed. He fire-who was he? Her heart gave the pulled a light canoe. For one moment wore buckskin clothes like the white answer. All day, from her awaken-be stood surveying it, in thankful, silent pioneer, but with bead and blanket and inig at early dawn—from the first faint curious marks on the red skin. His peep of light over the sumach-bordered and was out on the broad breast of the gaze swept past Winslow, fixed in sar- wood, she had watched the sun's march donic interest upon the man slowly de- across the sky, wondering at what For an idle moment the boat swung scending the hill who came steadily point of his pilgrimage he would shine

Over the face of the savage crept a diabolical smile as he raised his rifle. But the trigger was not pulled. There was, instead, a flash, a report from Winslow's gun, and with a yell of astonishment, rage and pain, the In-

dian dropped to his knees. Quickly Winslow stood over him. with gun again leveled, and the old man in silence joined him.

"Had we not better disarm the fellow while we hold him at our mercy. Follow at your leisure," and he waved sir?" Winslow suggested, keeping a Daniel Boone bent over him, and took his gun, tomahawk and knife in

Then rising, he extended his hand to Winslow with a smile of gratitude that made young the stern old features. "I thank you, sir. It's quickness counts at such a time."

Winslow grasped the proffered hand, "I am thankful that I happened to be here. But what shall we do with this

They turned to where the Indian had sprung in his heart at sight of groveled in pain to see blood soaking through the heavy leggings, making a red-brown pool on which a dead leaf floated. And in spite of everything, first sight of swamp and grove of tam- pity stirred both. Together they bound

To Winslow's astonishment, he spoke

Winslow shook his head. "No, a vital is easy to strike at such short host, "am I the victim of a conspiracy? An hour or two at noon, he put ashore range, but I have a slight prejudice cannot understand. I did not need to in his eye, and the frown was a fail-

Daniel Boone added, impressively: -here, too, was another link in Try to remember that, if you have

To his surprise the savage said home with you."

"Then you know where I live at "I know; many others know; take

over the hill," he said to Winslow, "in the thicket at its foot. I have little room, little to offer, but all I have is

the end of his search so near, he yours. It was never yet said that Daniel Boone forgot a service."

Bo this is Col. Boone? I am honored, indeed, and since I am on a supprange and anxious erfand, I gladly accept your offer."

There suddenly darted through his mind the thought of Owstogs's meaning, and of the "old man of the ber

and the Indian relapsed into sullen

silence. They descended the opposite side of the hill, and still no sign of dwelling. when at last the little place came in sight through a break in the thick

grove hedging it about. And then Winslow's heart stood still with a tumult of feeling.

There, at the entrance of the cabin stood Lavender and the Indian guide ogether-interested, friendly. It was all so, then, even as the oc-toroon had said: "The white maid will be safe with Owatoga."

CHAPTER XXIV

Lavender was showing Owatoga the use of the gritter. "See, you rub the corn along this rough side, and it comes out meal on the other; it is

really magic, Owatoga." She laughed, and the low music was as sweet to hear as she was fair to see. With arms bare to the elbow, she held a crock between her knees. into which the meal slowly sifted. Now and then she raised a face bright and flushed with exercise, to meet the calm eyes of Owatoga fixed upon her in placid content.

For a moment the newcomers watched them thus, then Boone whispered: "I should have prepared you for the presence of a female, but in the care of this man here, I forgot. I shall go on, and let her know there is a guest

Winslow stayed back in shadow, while Boone went forward. He saw the girl smile and wave a welcome with the corn-cob she held. Then the old pioneer whispered a word to Owatoga, and with long, crouching strides, only delicate, clean and beautiful low to attract his notice. Interested, the latter cleared the vacant space to things-he shivered, hurt in all his the latter watched him as he came, a where his master stood supporting the gun over his shoulder and two hares wounded brave.
dangling in the idle hand. "Go to her." was all he said, and

in his knapsack, with a little sigh, A stir in the swamp at his left slowly Winslow obeyed; he needed

A strong intuition seized her; the upon the man who bring her home.

So when, at last, Winslow came, she felt no surprise-she had known he would come. The devotion of Gonzaga -the apparent neglect of this oth er-were alike forgotten. "I am so



I AM SO GLAD YOU HAVE COME. SHE CRIED.

glad you have come," she cried, and went to meet him with both hands out- or direction of the business of the othstretched. Taking them in his: came as soon as I could," he said, and for a few moments they stood silent, hands clasped, their eyes meeting. "Heyday, keyday!" exclaimed their

This is what comes of an old fool's meddling!" But there was a twinkle up to him, and stroked his arm in s gentle caress. Winslow said: it 'an old fool's meddling,' if you like, Col. Boone, but to me you are an agent of Providence. As you see, sir, I have the honor to be acquainted with this young lady, and am gome in search o her. A crude hint left by Owatoge brought me here; you guided me the rest of the way; my story is told-it

is I who have all to learn." "Women are better talkers than me -even old men," Boone retorted, with mock gruffness. "I refer you to the young woman herself. I'll just stee down to the spring and dress these rabbits for supper. Folks can't liw on talk-nor love, either."

With this parting shot, delivered over his shoulder between nods and knowing winks, the old man slipped into the thicket.

ward by the pioneer's significant wo and manner, Lavender said: "Did you see mother? Is she"-her eager eyes

[To Be Continued.]

Missouri egislature.

HOUSE. All trust companies and financial institutions, exclusive of building and loan associations and national banks, are to be placed under the supervision of State Bank Commissioner if a bill introduced by Representative Humphrey, of Plate County, in the House

Thursday morning, passes.

The measure requires that the banks be taken from the supervision of the Secretary of State and placed in the hands of a Bank Commissioner, who is to be an appointee of the Governor at a salary of \$3,5000 a year. He and his deputy must have had at least three years' experience in the banking busi-

Representative Humphrey stated that the bill was drawn up at the request of the Missouri Bankers' Association. There will be eight examiners who will visit every bank and trust company in the State once a year.

Another provision requires that three of the directors of each bank shall make a personal inspection of the condition of the account at least twice a year and forward the report to the Bank Commissioner, the same to be regarded as a strictly confidential communication.

Representative Austin Biggs, of St. Louis, offered an amendment to the election laws to increase the salaries of the judges and clerks of election for the City of St. Louis from \$4 to \$5 a day and to allow them \$2.50 a day for every day they are called upon to visit

the Election Commissioner's office. Speaker Atkinson, of the house of representatives, on Wednesday announced the standing committees of that branch of the general assembly. Not a chairmanship was given to the S. Louis members, but it was at their own request.

Every candidate for speaker of the house of representatives gets a chairmanship of some committee, and the other democratic members of the house are taken care of by appointments on important committees.

Representative Simmons, who was most formidable opponent to Speaker Atkinson in the race for the honor of presiding over the house at this session, is named at the head of the committee on ways and means. Wallace Crossley, of Johnson county, heads the committee on education and public schools: Representative Houston, of Cass county, will preside over the committee on private corporations. and Representative H. F. Stapel, of Atchison county, heads the committee on the Jamestown exposition.

Speaker Atkinson, in making his selections, stated that he hoped they would prove satisfactory to all of the nembers, as he had made his selections without fear, favor or affection. No republican is placed at the head of any committee, but they are given

representation in each. There was a big slump in the number of bills intorduced Wednesday, only twenty-eight proposed measures being sent in by the members. Some covered propositions already incorporated in other bills, while the ma-

jority were local in nature. The second reading of bills was carried out Wednesday for the fi were returned from the printer were read and referred to the respective committees.

SENATE.

Senator Dorris, of Oregon, introduced a bill in the Senate Thursday making it unlawful for any business corporation, either in its own name or the name of any person, to own, hold. control or vote the stock of any other

corporation. The bill provides that if a majority of the stockholders snall permit the shares of stock owned by another corporation in the corporation of which they are stockholders to be voted, or if majority shall permit its business and affairs to be controlled by another corporation, then the Attorney General may bring proceedings to forfelt its

charter. Another section provides that any person who knowingly attempts to vote r votes any shares of stock which are directly owned, held or controlled by another business corporation, with intent or effect of securing to the corporation owning, holding or controlling such shares the management, control er corporation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by fine of not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisoned in jail not exceeding one year. It is not very often that Senator Bradley, of St. Francois, makes a record as a humorist in the Senate. Usually, he is so busy with bills affecting the mining interests, reminding the railroads of their sins and providing time.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

Representative Dale of Andrew county has heard so many persons talk of the barrel of apples his predecessor, the late Representative Moser, sent to the general assembly, that he has confided to Railroad Clerk Reed of the state auditor's department, his intention to do likewise.

Representatives Barker of Macon and Traughber of Carroll and Sena tor Hudson of Livingston were all born in Carroll county, where all of them resided until after they had reached their majority.

Representatives of the various la bor organisations of the state, who have been delegated to watch legislation at the state capital during this on of the general assembly, have formed a permanent organisation to be known as the Missouri joint labor legislative committee. This organisa-tion will maintain permanent head-quarters at Jefferson City, and in ad-dition to supporting labor measures will keep a close watch on all legisla-tion that may affect the working classes in particular or the people as a whole.

heavier penalties for merchants who sell whiskey under the guise of "wet groceries," that he has little time to

pose as a funmaker.

He found time Thursday however, and improved it by introducing a resolution, reciting that the Senate is about to pass into the hands of lobbyists who are stalking about the legislative halls seeking to corrupt members of the General Assembly, and concluding with, "Resolved, That the President of the Senate appoint six stalwart sergeant-at-arms to seize each member of the Senate at the hour of adjournment, take him by the heels and shake him until all the corruption funds in his possession have been scat-tered over the floor."

State Treasurer Gmelich is going to stand on his record of two years ago and refuse to cash warrants for members and employes of the Legislature until after the appropriation bills have passed and been approved by the Gov-

He is clearly within the law in so doing, but all of his predecessors honored requests from the Legislature and cashed these warrants, and then held them against the appropriations, thus saving an endless amount of annoyance, to say nothing of the small losses everyone must have sustained

in having his warrants shaved. Arrangements have been made with the Mercantile Trust Company of St. Louis, under which it will cash these warrants, in Jefferson City the 2d and 16th of each month, at the nominal cost of one-half of 1 per cent.

Senator Farris presented a bill in the Senate Thursday to regulate the sale of proprietory medicines. It is similar to a measure that has been in the Legislature before and which is now being urged by petitions from various parts of the State, indicating an organized effort to secure its enactment. It requires all patent medicines to bear upon the label of each bottle the percentage of morphine and other narcotics or spirituous liquors that each bottle or package

tract system of working convicts in the Penitentiary was introduced in the [mal that is either under shot or over-Senate Thursday by Senator Bradley, shot, as horsemen express it, the latwho stated that he offered it by re- ter frequently being called a parrot quest. There will no doubt be a warm | mouth. organizations all over the State are straight down at his front legs to urging its enactment. They has their see if there are any bunches, kneeopposition to the contract system on caps or splines.

be a man learned in law. In other to be avoided in making a purchase. words, the bill requires a Probate Judge to be a lawyer.

Senator Gilmore, of Kansas City, wants to put an end to dilatory proceedings in civil suits. He introduced a bill in the Senate providing a fine of \$10 for every motion in a civil action which is of a dilatory character and made solely for the purpose of methods of reversals in civil actions on appeals.

The standing committees announced in the senate Wednesday morning by President Pro Tem. McDavid are regarded as about the best that body has had in many years. Seemingly, everybody is satisfied.

As the democratic leader in the sencratic caucus to arrange these committees, a privilege that would have this session, and the first thirty which | been accorded the lieutenant governor had he been a democrat. Senator Fields, of Linn, heads the

judiciary committee, regarded as the most important of all. Associated with him are the strongest men in the senate. This committee will have charge of trust legislation, as well as many other important matters. Senator Ely, of Dunklin, is chair-

man of the criminal jurisprudence although the inexperienced may find committee, which is composed of strong men. This committee will have charge of the criminal laws and also dramshop legislation.

The St. Louis members fared well in the make-up of the committee. Senator Kinney, who is the only democratic senator from St. Louis with legislative expedience, is chairman of one committee and a member of five other important committees. He is chairman of the committee on penitentiary and a member of the ways and means. election, insurance, labor and engrossing bills committees.

Senator Methudy, of St. Louis, introduced a bill in the senate Wednesday under which, should it become a law, there will no longer be any such thing as the legal recognition of com-

mon law marriages. Senator McAlister introduced a oill in the senate Wednesday extending the parole law so as to permit all persons with a previous good character, who are convicted of their first crime, to be paroled by the trial judge, pending their good behavior. Under the present law, the parole system only extends to persons under 25 years of age who are convicted for the first

Senator Dorris introduced a bill which he said was not an administration measure, but was along the line of the series of anti-trust bills, and sought to attain an end in the same direction. It provides that it shall be unlawful for any business corporation to own, hold, control or vote the stock of another corporation.

Official Reporter Daniels is a school teacher. From his desk in the house he can see three of his former pupils occupying seats as members of the legislature. These are Representatives Oliver of Pemiscot, Settle of Wayne and Sweeza of Reynolds.

The judiciary committee of the house held a meeting and determined to report favorably the bill introduced by Representative Cross relating to the survival of an action for damages after the death of the plaintiff. The same measure was passed two years ago, but did not receive the governor's approval. It will be recommended for age by the judiciary committee as soon as that committee submits a report. Under the provisions of the bill a cause of action instituted during the life time of the plaintiff may be

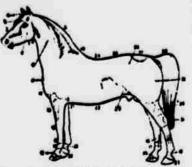


EXAMINING A HORSE.

How One May Judge of the Animal's

These are the instructions of noted horseman published by the Prairie Farmer.

The first thing for a prospective purchaser to do in examining a horse for soundness is to walk up in front of him and see that he has a bright, cheerful eye. Then step around at once side and look through the eyes to see if any defect is noticeable from that point of view. Sometimes there is a cataract or scar upon the ball or pupil that is visible only from the side. The cataract, in its earlier stages,, will apear like a small white spot on the pupil in its earlier stage Next look in the mouth to deter mine age: also to see that the teeth shut together evenly. Avoid an an-



of Horse. 1. muzzle: 2. face: 3. forehead: 4. poll: 5. crest; 6. check: 7. lower jaw; 8. throat; 6. neck: 16. withers: 11. point of shoulder: 12. breast: 13. elbow: 14. forearm: 15. knee. 16. cannon or shank: 17. fetlock: 18. pasliquors that each bottle or package contains.

The bill recommended by the Federation of Labor to abolish the contract system of working convicts in certain in order that any faults ob-

contest over this measure, as the labor | While in front of the horse look

the ground that the products of convict | A splint is located anywhere belabor come in competition with out- tween the knee and the ankle, and is found only on the front legs. It Senator McAllister introduced a bill takes the form of a bony substance in the Senate amending the law relat. on the inside of the leg. It seldom ing to the qualifications of Probate causes lameness unless near a joint, Judge, so as to compel the latter to but it is liable to give trouble and is

Look over the body of the horse to see that there are no ruptures, then examine for soundness of wind. It is not always possible to avoid a discouraging feature, however, for a mistakes in this direction. Watch the flank for unnatural or jerking action. Sometimes a horse with heaves shows it only in the nostrils when not ex- keep. On this basis ewes are a good ercising. The breathing should be investment and many people are bedelay. He also proposes to change the regular, anything of a labored char-

acter is suspicious.

Next take a position directly oppocurb, ringbone and thoroughpin. A sheep raised, for the more they buy curb is known by an enlargement of the back part of the bock joint. A ringbone is a bony enlargement just ferring ownership. With the range

either front of hind legs. A spavin comes on the inside of the the probabilities are that prices will ate, he was empowered by the demo- le; below the hock joint, a hard bory be as high next year as they are now. substance more or less perceptible. A thoroughpin is located directly in the hock joint and is known by a small puff in the skin on opposite sides. By pressing the finger over the spot en the outside it may be felt on the in side of the leg, and vice versa. In

later stages it becomes hardened. To one familiar with handling horses it is not even necessary to pass the hand over the different parts to detect these evidences of unsoundness.

it a help to do so. Look for shoe boil on the elbow. or upper extremity of the front leg. These are really blemishes rather than unsoundness, the same being true of wind puffs found just above the arkles.

Above all be sure the feet are per fect. The saying, "No foot no horse, is a true one.

Be sure there are no quarter cracks in the hoof. Let the heel be fairly high and the foot well cupped, which means that it should have a concave under surface. A black hoof is considered harder than a white one, although there are many white hoofs which

wear well. Lastly, take a position behind the animal and notice his hips. They should be exactly alike in outline See that the tail is carried straight. Like the shoe boil and the wind put this is only a blemish but detracts somewhat from the animal's value commercially. For the same reason note the way he walks.

After all these instructions have been followed out so back to the head and look him over on the other side. There are many little tricks or characteristics certain horses have, as well as peculiarities of disposition. which can only be discovered by use The above, however, will enable the buyer to detect actual soundness if

it exists.

Shelter the Brooder. When the weather in the spring has secome mild enough to put the brooder out of doors, some follow the plan of protecting it with a small portable brooder house. The bad effects of cold winds and storms are thus prevented. These same brooder houses may be used later on in the season to protect the chicks from the heat of the sun. After the chicks become too large to stay in the brooder they will use this house for roosting. Here they will be protected from

rains and from predatory rodents. The Pig Eath.

On swine breeder has tried the experiment of constructing a bath for his hogs, and claims they like it. He says that the trouble is that all the pigs want to get into the bath at the same time. The bath is used so often that it keeps the skins of the hogs and pigs always clean.

BALANCING THE HORSE

A great many people don't kno

what a man means when he says he wants "that horse balanced up so that

he can travel." Balancing a horse means a whole lot. He must be balanced as perfectly as a pair of mer-chant's scales. If the blacksmith, as a horseshoer, would take care to get the inside of the foot the same height as the outside, and get the shoe the right length, there is no trouble. Some smiths, says the Montreal Herald, will put on a shoe one-half inch too short, and if the animal goes lame he doesn' know what's the matter. Some horses will wear a shorter shoe than others because of the difference in the degrees in the shape of the hoof. Some want a long toe and some a short one. Therefore there will be a difference of 40 to 47 degrees, and on a short toe you will find that the horse will stand straighter; that is, the upper pastern joint will come more directly over the foot. With a long toe you will find that the upper pastern joint will drop back more or less. An easy way to get the length of the shoe you want is to take a square and place it on the floor. Let the tongue of the square come to the center of the pastern joint and then see how many inches you have from the toe to the heel. If you follow this rule you will have fewer lame horses. Another authority asks these pertient questions: Does the horse's hoof fully cover the entire lower border of the wall, or is it too narrow or fitted so full on the inside that it has given rise to interfering, or has the shoe been nailed on crooked, or has it become loose and shifted? Is it too short or so wide at the ends of the branches as not to support the buttresses of the hoof? Does the shoe correspond with the form of the hoof? Are the nails distributed so as to in-

GREAT DEMAND FOR EWES.

served may be corrected.

terfere as little as possible with the

expansion of the quarters? Are there

too many? Are they too large? These

are points the horse owner should as-

Higher Prices Being Realized for Good Stock.

Never in the history of the sheet business at Chicago has the demand for breeding ewes been as strong as this year and never before were so many shipped out, says Chicago Livestock World. Buyers who are not able to get as many as they wanted here have gone to the range country and bought them direct from the ranchmen. Under the pressure of such a seen demand values have advanced very noticeably and stand at a remarkably high level. That fact is not good ewe at present prices produces. a lamb equal to her own value and will yield enough wool to pay for her ginning to recognize it. The fact that more ewes are being bought by the farmers in the corn belt does not sigsite the hind quarters and look for bify that there will be a surplus of the more the crop on the range is cut down. It is just a matter of transabout the hoof and may appear upon prop being marketed closer than usual and the demand for mutton increasing.

CURE FOR HEAD TOSSERS.

Adjustment of a Strap Across the Nose is Effective.

I have a handy device for keening the horse from throwing his head up and down which works successfully. writes a correspondent of Prairie

I first take a small strap, something like a hame strap, only I use a buckle on both ends. I put this strap across the nose and buckle to each side of



The Strap in Place. the bridle just above the rings of the bit. It is then drawn tight enough so as to press against the horse's nose. In the cut the strap is illustrated as attaching to the rings of the bridle bit. This will work all right provid-

ag the horse is not too tender bitted.

How One Farmer Feeds. I feed hay and no straw, using my straw for bedding and working it into the manure, says a correspondent of Farm and Home. I do not buy any grain to feed, as I raise what I want. My grain ration is wheat and oats, and peas and oats. I have it ground and it makes good feed for all kinds of stock. I feed all my stock, except working team, two feeds a day. I feed turnips first in the morning, then hay; water at night, then feed meal and then hay. I have fed this way for two years and I think my stock do better than with three feeds. I feed what hay the cattle will eat up clean, and

four quarts of meal at a feed. Packing Fowls.

When fowls are packed in barrels or boxes for shipment, all the animal heat should be out of them. To pack them before that time is to incr the opportunities for the heat to de velop in the interior of the box or barrel and the forces of de begin their work. It will be be this might easily lead to beavy i